STATUS REPORT

IMPAIRED DRIVING PROGRAM

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1989-90

Alberta
SOLICITOR GENERAL

IMPAIRED DRIVING STATUS REPORT
(1989 - 90)

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I INTRODUCTION

The Department of the Solicitor General, with responsibility for the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee and its mandates in the areas of law enforcement, driver management and corrections, was given responsibility for coordinating and directing impaired driving initiatives under the direction and sponsorship of the Government of Alberta in May, 1988. The program has now been in operation for two years.

The following status report represents the progress that has taken place in the second year of a three year strategic plan to reduce the incidence of impaired driving in Alberta.

The program has developed and matured since its first year of operation and many of the programs initially proposed have now been implemented. The original premise of providing a diverse, comprehensive and integrated strategy to reduce the incidence of impaired driving continues to be the underlying theme to the programs that are further developed.

II ENFORCEMENT

A. The Checkstop Program

1. Checkstop Minivans

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, seven Checkstop minivans were provided to police services across the province. Six of these vans are now located in cities and towns policed by the R.C.M.P., while the seventh van was provided to the Blood Tribe Police Force at Stand Off, Alberta.

These minivans serve as "moving billboards", reminding the public about the Checkstop Program. The vans are used at Checkstop locations, shopping malls and schools, across the province.

There are now a total of 17 Checkstop vans located in communities across the province. Additionally, three Checkstop Mobile Breath Alcohol Testing Vans, which allow the police to conduct roadside breathalyzer testing, are situated in the cities of Edmonton,Calgary and Lethbridge.

2. Checkstop Advertising/Public Awareness Campaigns

a) Billboards

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, the City of Edmonton erected its own ~~east~~ billboard signs at strategic locations throughout the city. These signs utilized the slogans "The Heat Is On", "The Party's Over," and "Sooner Or Later You Will Be Stopped." Each of the signs are erected once per year for an eight week period of time and serve to increase public awareness of the Checkstop Program.

The Checkstop slogans noted above also appeared on signs at the Northlands Coliseum and Calgary Saddledome and Racetrack. Additionally, five Checkstop messages appeared on the scoreboard during each event, at the Northlands Coliseum, and four Checkstop signs were placed above the Coliseum's various concession counters.

Checkstop messages also appeared at both the Edmonton Trappers and Calgary Cannons baseball fields during the 1989/90 fiscal year.

b) Print Advertising

The Checkstop message appeared in the athletic schedule and game program of a University of Calgary Dinosaur and University of Alberta Golden Bear football game during the fall of 1989. The message was also advertised on the bulletin board of each campus and Checkstop banners and the Checkstop minivan were made available at each football game.

c) Banners

In conjunction with the City of Edmonton Police Service, the Calgary Police Service, the RCMP and Alberta Transportation and Utilities, Checkstop banners continued to be placed on overpasses across the province, during the 1989-90 fiscal year.

d) Bus Signs

Checkstop advertising boards continued to appear on buses in the cities of Edmonton, Calgary, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge.

e) Checkstop Highway Signs

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, Checkstop highway signs were erected at the entrances to Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, St. Albert, Camrose, Grande Prairie, Fort McMurray, Strathcona County and the Enoch Cree Nation. These signs denote the particular community as a "Checkstop" community and again, raise public awareness about the program.

Permanent Checkstop highway signs were also erected during the 1989-90 fiscal year at the entrances to the province. These signs have been placed in 17 strategic locations and serve to promote awareness of the Checkstop Program among residents and visitors to the province.

f) Brochures

A brochure, entitled "The Checkstop Story" was produced during the 1989-90 fiscal year. "The Checkstop Story" chronicles the development, implementation, current status and future direction of the Checkstop Program.

g) Exhibitions/Trade Shows/Conferences

Summer Checkstop exhibits were held, during the 1989-90 fiscal year, at the Calgary Stampede, Edmonton Klondike Days, Lethbridge Whoop Up Days, Medicine Hat Exhibition and Stampede, and Red Deer Westerner Exhibition.

Displays have also occurred at Gala '89 in Edmonton (April, 1989), the Corrections Conference held in Edmonton (April, 1989), the Injury Prevention Conference in Red Deer (May, 1989), and the Calgary Race City Speedway Truck Show (July, 1989).

h) Alberta Food Processors Vehicles

The Alberta Food Processors Association sponsored a summer promotion during 1989 in which two recreation vehicles, with Alberta food product samples and Checkstop promotional material, travelled around the province. The Checkstop logo appeared at the rear of both vehicles.

3. Police Coordinators

The Department continued to fund police coordinators hired in Calgary, Edmonton, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat and for the RCMP. The coordinators develop enforcement programs to combat impaired driving in their local areas, complete community presentations as required and advise the Department of the Solicitor General on new enforcement initiatives.

The police coordinator position is unique in that it contains elements of traffic enforcement, crime prevention and program development. The specific tasks of this position include:

a) enhancing community awareness of the impaired driving issue through school and other community displays and presentations;
b) developing recommendations to enhance the current means of detecting and apprehending the impaired driver;
c) maintaining a close working relationship with the Department of the Solicitor General and providing technical expertise, when applicable.

B. Vehicle Immobilization

A pilot vehicle immobilization project commenced in the City of Calgary and the Town of Lacombe in December, 1988 and ran until April 30, 1989. Police officers ordered the installation of an immobilization device in cases where an individual was charged with impaired driving and the officer reasonably suspected that the individual may, within 24 hours, commit a similar offence. Towing companies under contract with the participanting police agencies provided for the installation and removal of the clamp, as directed by police, at the impaired driver's cost. Additionally, it was felt that the impact of seeing an immobilization device on a vehicle deterred the general public from driving while impaired and served as visible evidence that the law was being enforced.

An evaluation was completed of the pilot project in May, 1989. The media and public reaction to the vehicle immobilization project was very positive. Extensive coverage was given by the major newspapers in Calgary. Some coverage was also provided in the Edmonton newspapers. Local television and radio stations in both Calgary and Red Deer presented profiles of the program on their newscasts. Interviews and demonstrations of the boot installation were also provided to interested media.

During the evaluation process, both the Calgary and Lacombe police services supported the continued use and expansion of the vehicle immobilization program. The towing companies, which are an essential part of the program, were also very supportive of the expansion of the program.

A workplan was developed in June, 1989 for the province-wide implementation of the vehicle immobilization program. The program is now operational in Calgary, Edmonton, Lacombe, Medicine Hat, Lethbridge, St. Albert, Sherwood Park, Morinville and Red Deer. It was and continues to be positively received by the general public.

C. Ignition Interlock

The Driver Control Board may order the use of an alcohol sensing device (ignition interlock) on the vehicle of a previously convicted impaired driver, as a condition of licence reinstatement. This may occur after both the court imposed suspension and the provincial suspension under the Motor Vehicle Administration Act have expired or after the court imposed suspension has been completed but before the provincial suspension has expired. This new technology requires that drivers, who have this installed device, pass a breath alcohol test, prior to starting their vehicles.

The Qualification Test Specification developed for the Department of the Solicitor General by the Alberta Research Council was established in order to complete comphrensive product testing of the device. Interested manufacturers were invited to submit their devices for testing prior to approval for use in the program. Product testing of the Alcohol Countermeasures Systems ignition interlock device was completed in August, 1989, and a final report delivered in September, 1989. An independent analysis of these results was also provided by the Edmonton RCMP Forensic Laboratory. It was determined that the product was satisfactory, however a few areas of improvement were identified.

In March, 1990, a contract was signed between Alcohol Countermeasures Systems Corporation and the Department of the Solicitor General in order to introduce an ignition interlock program in Alberta. A pilot project will commence in Edmonton in April, 1990.

D. Administrative Licence Suspension

Prior to August, 1989, individuals charged with an impaired driving offence continued to drive until such time as they were convicted of the offence and had their licence suspended. Effective August 1, 1989, all cases in which a driver was charged with impaired driving causing death or bodily harm, were immediately referred to the Driver Control Board by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to determine whether or not their driving privileges should be suspended pending the outcome of their case.

Initial reaction to this program has indicated strong public support. During the 1989/90 fiscal year, there was a challenge to the administrative licence suspension program. Upon review, the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench held that the Driver Control Board had the authority to conduct such hearings.

During the period August 1, 1989 to March 31, 1990, a total of 32 cases were reviewed/heard by the Driver Control Board, of which 18 had their licences suspended pending the outcome of the charges, 6 did not result in licence suspension action and 8 are still pending.

III EDUCATION/PREVENTION

A. Impaired Driving Video

In June, 1989, the Department of the Solicitor General released an impaired driving video entitled, "The Party's Over". The twenty-five minute which portrays the legal, social, economic and human consequences of impaired driving became compulsory viewing for all new drivers in Alberta on July 1, 1989.

More than 1200 copies of "The Party's Over" were initially distributed to every high school, Motor Vehicles Division office, driving school, police detachment and adult and young offender facility in the province. An additional 600 copies were made in October, 1989 and distributed to every junior high school in the province. Copies of the video have also been distributed to other jurisdictions across the country, upon request. "The Party's Over" has been positively received by students, teachers and the professional community.

The CTV network purchased the broadcast rights to the video in October, 1989 and televised it nationally on December 1, 1989.

B. Impaired Driving Conference

A planning committee was established with representation from the Department, the Alberta Alcohol and Drug Abuse Commission, the Department of Transportation and Utilities and People Against Impaired Drivers, in June, 1989, in order to organize a major international congress on drinking and driving. After months of planning, the "International Congress On Drinking and Driving - Effective Strategies For the 90's" was held in Edmonton from March 28-30, 1990

The objective of the congress was to showcase effective, operational programs in the impaired driving field, in order to:

1. Create a network for the sharing of information on an inter-jurisdictional and international level;
2. Assist colleagues in their program development activities; and
3. Establish effective strategies by which to combat the serious problem of drinking and driving.

A congress brochure and registration package was prepared in October, 1989 and distributed to some 9,500 groups and individuals around the world.

The congress attracted over 400 delegates from countries including the United Kingdom, Australia, Finland, France, Germany, the Bahamas and the United States. Every Canadian province was represented by delegates at the congress. Additionally, representatives from over 30 American states attended the congress.

The congress had 55 internationally recognized speakers who spoke on various programs and issues relating to drinking and driving countermeasures. There was a total of five major plenary sessions held at the congress, followed by 19 workshop sessions.

The congress drew national and international media coverage before, during and after the event. The media coverage served to raise the profile and awareness of drinking and driving among the public.

The exchange of ideas that occurred at the congress was beneficial to both the Department of the Solicitor General and the other jurisdictions who attended this event because it generated ideas that may be used to develop and implement future programs.

C. Awards Program

The eligibility criteria for an awards program which would annually recognize outstanding contributions to the battle against impaired driving was developed during the 1989-90 fiscal year. The intent of the program is to provide a tangible symbol of appreciation and to increase community involvement in reducing the incidence of impaired driving.

The categories in the awards program which have been identified, include recognition plaques, certificates of appreciation and the Solicitor General's Award of Merit. Awards are provided to citizens or groups involved either in a program developed by the Department or initiatives designed and implemented on their own accord.

The Solicitor General's Award of Merit was presented to a University of Alberta Hospitals nurse in the summer of 1989, for her efforts in making the public aware of the impaired driving issue. She cycled around the province during June, 1989 in order to increase awareness and solicit financial support for the fight against impaired driving. Additionally, a Plaque of Appreciation was provided to a Grande Prairie businessman in December, 1989 in recognition for his longstanding use of a unique safe ride home program in his community.

D. Checkstop Mascot

Several mascot concepts were developed during the 1989-90 fiscal year and are currently under review for possible implementation in the 1990-91 fiscal year. The mascot, which would be acceptable to all age levels, would be made available for community events. The intent of the mascot is to disseminate information and promotional items at functions such as displays at local shopping malls, special sports events and/or community celebrations and exhibitions.

E. Contract For Life

Teenagers Against Drinking and Driving (T.A.D.D.) have developed a concept entitled a "Contract For Life". Used in its traditional form, the contract is usually struck between parents and their children and sets out rules of conduct by which each party must abide. For example, if a teenager is out at a party and requires a ride home, he/she may contact his/her parents for same. Parents agree to provide the ride home without scolding or punishing the teenager for his/her impairment at the time of the incident but have the opportunity to discuss the situation at a later date.

In order to expand on the "Contract For Life" concept and make it available for use by friends, parents, and spousal partners, the contract was updated in conjunction with T.A.D.D. and renamed "Friends For Life". A community grant was provided to revise the concept and print sufficient copies to allow for provincial distribution. Copies of the wallet-size card will be displayed in attractive stands at Motor Vehicle Division offices, junior and senior high schools, post secondary institutions, driving schools and medical facilities across the province.

IV COMMUNITY ACTION

A. Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee (I.D.C.C.) continued to act in an advisory capacity to the Solicitor General. Representation on the I.D.C.C. is provided by other government departments, community groups, private sector corporations and the public at large.

The I.D.C.C. continues to ensure:

1. A coordinated multi-faceted approach to program development and public awareness campaigns;
2. Government departments and private community groups involved in the prevention of impaired driving provide a consistent, as well as a constant, anti - drinking and driving message;
3. The efficient use of financial resources in highly visible impaired driving campaigns; and,
4. The development of innovative campaigns and/or programs aimed at reducing impaired driving.

B. Grant Funding

Two forms of grant funding were made available to community groups, during the 1989-90 fiscal year. These are:

1. Department of Solicitor General Grants

A one time grant may be made available to community groups, or non-profit organizations engaged in organized volunteer initiatives, to prevent impaired driving in their communities. The purpose of the grant is to facilitate the delivery of local activities to discourage drinking and driving.

2. Health and Welfare Grants

The "Community Action Program On Impaired Driving" is a cooperative effort among all provincial and territorial governments and Health and Welfare Canada. The overall goal of the program is to reduce the social acceptability of impaired driving. All applications must be consistent with health promotion priorities which support self care, mutual aid and the improvement of the environment in which people live.

The health perspective is a positive one which encourages individuals and groups to find innovative ways to reduce society's acceptance of impaired driving. Priority is given to projects that involve local people and organizations. This grant program is administered by the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee on behalf of Health and Welfare Canada.

3. Grants Issued

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, community grants were provided to:

a) the University of Alberta Hospitals in order to develop the "Heroes" program, a multi-media injury prevention program, for all high schools in the province;
b) the University of Alberta Hospitals in order to develop a video disc project, as followup to the "Heroes" program;
c) the Alberta Server Intervention Committee in order to assist in the development of a "Server Intervention Program" in Alberta;
d) the Alberta Restaurant and Foodservices Association and the Alberta Hotel Association in order to assist in monitoring and promoting Alberta's Designated Driver Program;
e) the Zone II Regional Council of the Metis Association in order to develop an impaired driving public awareness program for the northern region of the province;
f) Nayo-Skan in order to develop an impaired driving public awareness program for the Hobbema Reserve;
g) the Calgary Law Society in order to assist in the development of a general public awareness kit;
h) People Against Impaired Drivers in order to assist in the development of regional youth conferences designed to raise awareness of the seriousness of impaired driving;
i) Teenagers Against Drinking and Driving in order to assist Alberta teens to attend a national teen conference on drinking and driving held in Saskatchewan;
j) Teenagers Against Drinking and Driving in order to assist in the development and provincial distribution of the "Friends For Life" contract.

C. Designated Driver Program

Members of the Alberta Restaurant and Foodservices Association, the Alberta Hotel Association, the Alberta Liquor Control Board, the Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues, various police authorities, departmental working committees and other community and government stakeholders began to develop an implementation strategy for a provincial designated driver program in the spring of 1989. The program was to be multifaceted and target private parties as well as licensed establishments and social functions.

Corporate sponsorship, to offset some of the costs associated with the program, was secured from Shell Canada, Coca-Cola, Labatts, The Alberta Motor Association and the Alberta Teacher's Association.

A designated driver concept for private house parties was developed in late spring, 1989. The concept, "The Perfect Mix For Private Parties," outlines the responsibilities of a good party host and a good party guest. The brochures are distributed in "point of purchase" displays at all Alberta Liquor Control Board stores in the province. It became available in all Alberta Liquor Control Board outlets in August, 1989 and now also appears in all Motor Vehicle Division offices.

The designated driver concept for licensed establishments and social functions utilizes the theme, "Round Up The Party Animals - Have A Safe Safari Home". Various print material components, utilizing this theme, are available for this aspect of the program. The print material developed for this aspect of the program includes:

1. Designated driver "code" pocket calendars;
2. "Stick on" badges for designated drivers;
3. Badges for servers/hosts;
4. Posters (large and small);
5. Tent cards;
6. An overview brochure;
7. Guidelines for social functions;
8. Guidelines for licensed establishments;
9. Camera ready artwork of the designated driver logo (PMT's).

The licensed establishment and social function aspect of the program was launched on September 14, l989 with a news conference, a provincial radio campaign and mass distribution of the print material. The radio campaign which operated for six weeks targeted 18 to 34 year olds. The purpose of the campaign was to educate the public about the designated driver concept and promote the use of the program.

Prior to the September launch, start-up kits containing the available print material and a description of how to operationalize the program were mailed to 3500 licenced establishments in the province. A detailed distribution plan for replenishing supplies was also developed utilizing the offices of the Alberta Restaurant and Foodservices Association, and the Alberta Hotel Association, as well as Motor Vehicle Division and Correctional Services offices in order to ensure provincial availability of program material. Additionally, 50,000 social function kits were sent to Alberta Liquor Control Board outlets so they in turn could distribute this material to individuals applying for a liquor permit for a social function.

A grant was provided by the Department of the Solicitor General to the Alberta Restaurant and Foodservices Association and the Alberta Hotel Association in order to recruit coordinators who would assist in the promotion of the program. Special Liaison Coordinators were recruited for Calgary and Edmonton in order to monitor and promote the use of the program specifically in licensed establishments. These coordinators also replenish supplies and report their progress on a monthly basis to the Department of the Solicitor General.

A province-wide Christmas billboard campaign using the "Party Animal" theme was launched in mid-November and operated until January, 1990. A seasonal poster for Christmas 1989 was developed and distributed. Additionally, poster concepts for a summer campaign are currently being explored.

Other promotional campaigns organized for the Designated Driver Program include:

1. Lapel Pins - utilizing the "Party Animal" theme, these pins have been developed and a distribution plan is currently being established;

2. Recognition Program - an awards program has been established to recognize licensed establishments who participate in the program;

3. Shell Gas Giveaway - in conjunction with one of the Designated Driver Program's major corporate sponsors, Shell, municipal police forces and the Department of the Solicitor General, $5.00 gas certificates were given during Christmas 1989 to designated drivers, who went through a Checkstop in Calgary, Edmonton, Medicine Hat and Lethbridge.

The Designated Driver Program has been well received by the general public and the service industry. Participation in the program to date has remained consistently high.

Both the "Party Animal" and "Perfect Mix" concepts have won advertising awards during the 1989-90 fiscal year. The "Party Animal" theme won the Best Public Interest Campaign Award and the "Perfect Mix" won the Point of Purchase Award at the Advertising Club of Edmonton Awards in March, 1990.

D. Tagged...For Life

Sponsored by the University of Alberta Hospitals and the Department of the Solicitor General, the Tagged...For Life Program takes selected individuals, from the Edmonton area, aged 16 to 24, who have had their drivers licence suspended, through an intensive day at the hospital.

This program which commenced as a pilot project in December, 1988, will terminate in June, 1990. At the time of its completion, the pilot project will have taken 400 participants through the program. In conjunction with referrals to the program, a control group was established against which to evaluate the effects of the Tagged...For Life Program. The evaluation process will begin once the pilot project has been completed.

E. Corporate/Community Involvement

A brochure entitled "Take Stock" was developed and printed in February, 1990. The brochure provides organizations with key strategies they may employ in order to reduce the incidence of impaired driving among staff and the public at large. A distribution plan for the brochure has been developed and will be put into place in the 1990-91 fiscal year.

F. Safe Ride Home

The objective of this program is to provide safe rides home for persons who may be faced with a possible impaired driving situation either from private house parties or from licensed establishments. Some programs also offer safe rides for persons who may be overly tired or have a medical problem. Certain programs are offered year round whereas others operate only during festive occasions. User costs range from free to a subsidized taxi fare to a yearly set fee plus call out charges.

A briefing paper outlining the use of this program locally, nationally and internationally has been completed and printed. Negotiations have taken place with community groups to further develop a provincial project, however this has not been successful to date.

G. Report An Impaired Driver (R.A.I.D.)

The objective of this program is to provide special procedures for private citizens to report impaired driving, while the offence is in progress, to police agencies.

A study of existing R.A.I.D. programs in Alberta was completed in May, 1989. A paper outlining other similar programs operational in Canada and the United States has been developed in order to determine the key components necessary in a successful provincial program. This paper is currently under review with a possible implementation date, if approved, of summer 1990.

H. Native Programming

As indicated earlier, community grants have been provided to native groups to develop impaired driving programs (see Grant Section). Additionally, as noted previously two Checkstop highway signs were provided to the Enoch Reserve to denote their community as a Checkstop Community.

Various meetings have been organized with native groups in an attempt to assist with program development and/or expansion. Letters have also been sent to these groups advising them of the grant program and its eligibility criteria. It is expected that as awareness of the Department's initiatives and grant program increase, so will the participation of native groups.

V PUBLIC AWARENESS

A. Brochures

In addition to the brochures already mentioned previously in this report, the "Alberta Gets Tough On Impaired Drivers" brochure which describes the tough new provincial and federal penalties related to an impaired driving conviction was prepared during the 1989-90 fiscal year. This brochure was distributed to all Alberta drivers through the vehicle registration mail out, commencing April 1, 1989 and terminating March 31, 1990.

B. Publications

Various magazine articles were written, on one or more of the Department's impaired driving initiatives, during the 1989-90 fiscal year, for national publications including Crossroads, Law Now, West World and R.C.M.P. Quarterly. This approach will continue to be used in the future, as it is a cost efficient method of increasing awareness of new initiatives among colleagues and where applicable, the public at large.

C. Television

Local talk show spots highlighting one or more of the Department's impaired driving initiatives have been completed during the 1989-90 fiscal year. Appearances were made on CFRN and CBC TV in Edmonton as well as CKRD in Red Deer.

D. Radio

In addition to using radio, as a medium to augment the introduction of the provincial Designated Driver Program, radio talk show spots were also completed during the 1989-90 fiscal year. Appearances were made on a few local radio talk shows, such as 96-CHFM to advise the public of the Department's impaired driving initiatives.

E. Print Material Advertising

Advertising was purchased in conjunction with editorial space. Articles and advertisements appeared in "On Tap" (a service industry newsletter), "High School Rage", (Edmonton and Calgary), Ukranian News, Drinking and Driving Awareness Programs (a publication supplement to the Calgary Sun) and the University of Alberta and University of Calgary athletic magazines.

VI RESEARCH

A. General Research

General research was undertaken in order to describe different countermeasures, evaluate their effectiveness and make recommendations regarding the implementation of each initiative. This research has been printed and made available upon request, on the following programs:

1. Administrative Licence Suspension;
2. Random Breath Testing;
3. Vehicle Immobilization;
4. Designated Driver Program;
5. Safe Ride Home Program;
6. Ignition Interlock Program.

Additionally, research was completed on topic areas including, the use of citizen reporting programs to reduce the incidence of drinking and driving and the impact of alcohol advertising on impaired driving.

B. Public Survey

During the 1989-90 fiscal year, a public survey was completed to assess Alberta drivers' knowledge of the impaired driving situation and their attitude towards possible countermeasures. Entitled, "Impaired Driving In Alberta: A Survey of The Province's Drivers", the report was prepared as a result of a survey of 3,000 drivers randomly selected from the computerized files of the Motor Vehicle Division. The report outlining the results of the survey was prepared and printed in March, 1990.

C. Impaired Driving Statistical Analysis

A five year trend analysis of impaired driving in Alberta was prepared by the Impaired Driving Countermeasures Committee, with the cooperation and assistance of AADAC, Transportation and Utilities, Attorney General, A.L.C.B., the police and the Department of the Solicitor General. Entitled, "Impaired Driving In Alberta: A Five Year Perspective (1984 - 1988)", the report provides an analysis of trends over the past five years in key areas, including alcohol consumption, number of traffic collisions resulting in injuries and fatalities, number of persons charged, types of punishment handed down and the social and economic consequences of impaired driving. Additionally, a profile of the impaired driver is outlined. This report was printed in March, 1990.